

The Catch in Rye

Seeding Change and Lessons Learned



Armin @mitsuhiko Ronacher

Who am I?

Armin @mitsuhiko Ronacher

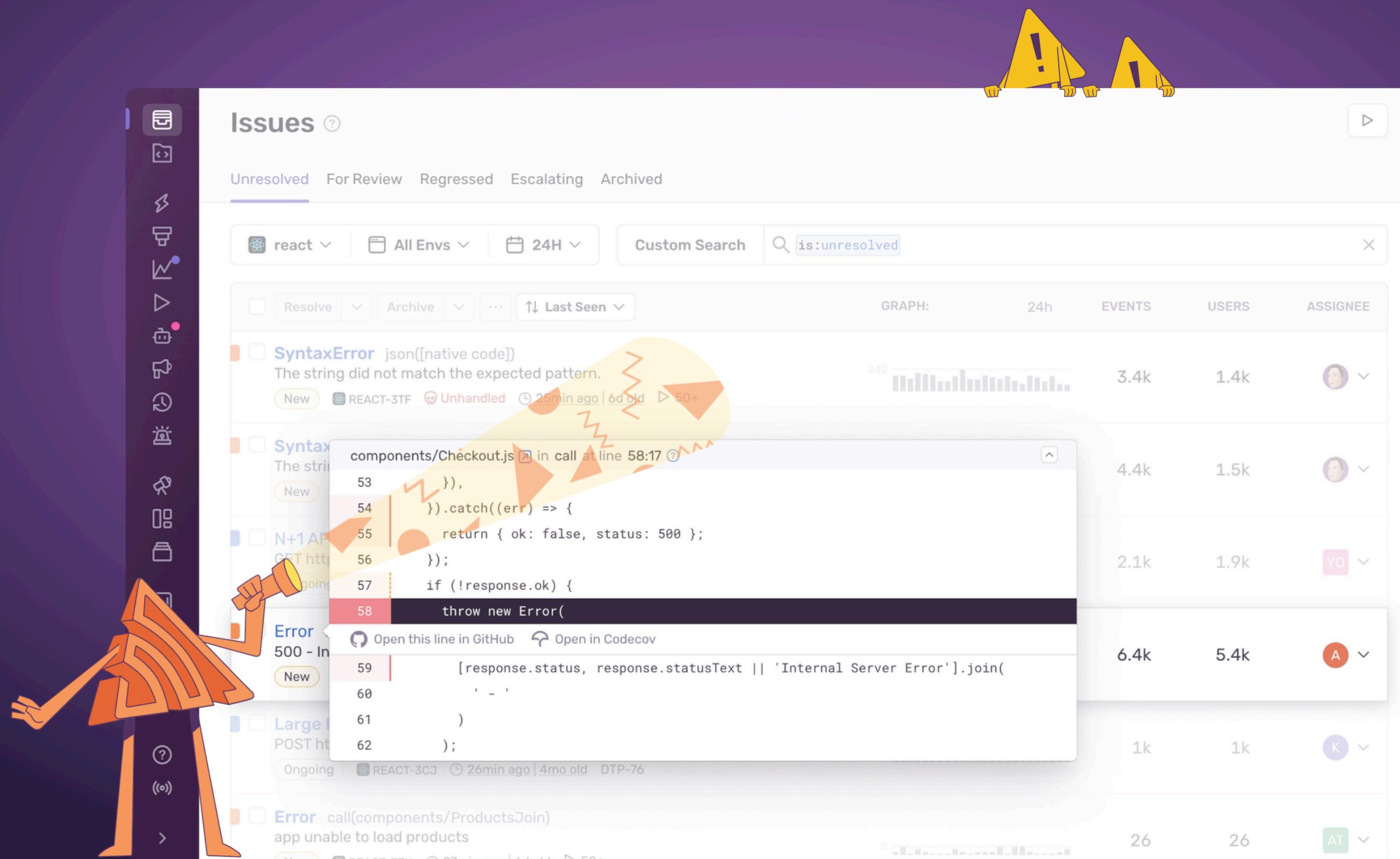
*Things you might know I worked on: Flask,
Werkzeug, Jinja, Pygments, Sphinx, LogBook,
itsdangerous, Click, MarkupSafe, Sentry, Babel, ...*

So what did I do?

*Poured a lot of time into Sentry
Started to enjoy the green pastures of Rust*

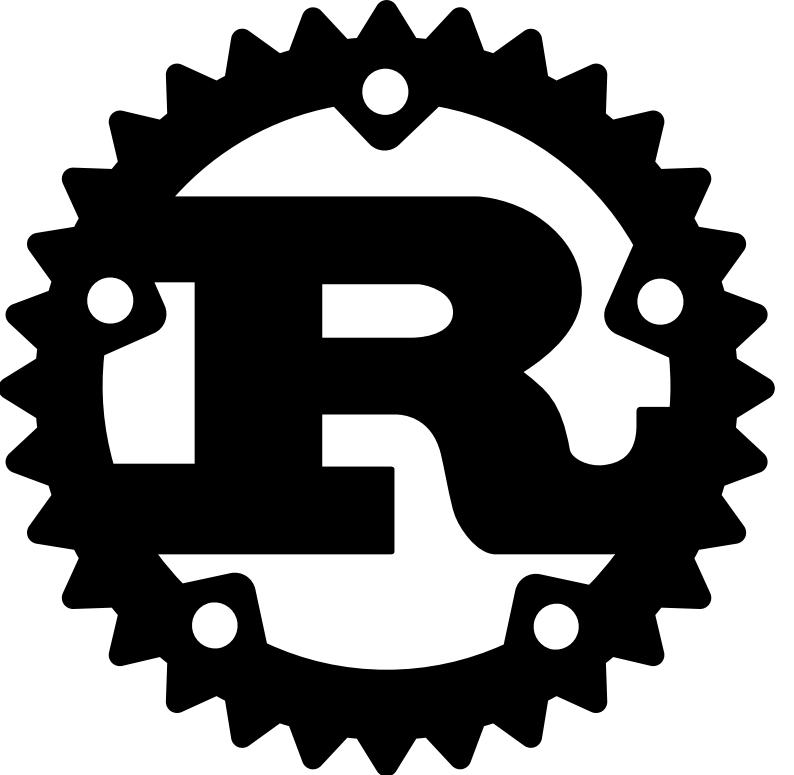
Code breaks, fix it faster

Application monitoring software considered "not bad" by 4 million developers.



Rust

*A language empowering everyone
to build reliable and efficient software.*



- Let's not kid ourselves: it's bloody complicated
- Yet as a programmer you're surprisingly productive with it
- The ecosystem has excellent DX
- The language values backwards compatibility
- The language values innovation and progress

Going back in Time (~2014)

- I picked up Rust properly when I used Python 2 actively
- Cargo was not yet a thing
- Python 3 was in a state of very slow and painful adoption

The Zen of Python

*“There should be one — and
preferably only one — obvious
way to do it.”*

The Zen of Python (cont.)

“Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.”

*Packaging definitely isn't a
special case*

I Saw The Light

- Packaging doesn't have to be painful
- Downloading the compiler/interpreter doesn't have to be painful
- Switching between compiler/interpreter versions can be trivial
- One can have the same experience on Linux, macOS, and Windows

Meet Rye!



HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION:
THERE ARE
14 COMPETING
STANDARDS.

14?! RIDICULOUS!
WE NEED TO DEVELOP
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S
USE CASES.



SOON:

SITUATION:
THERE ARE
15 COMPETING
STANDARDS.

Should Rye Exist? #6

Pinned

mitsuhiko started this conversation in General

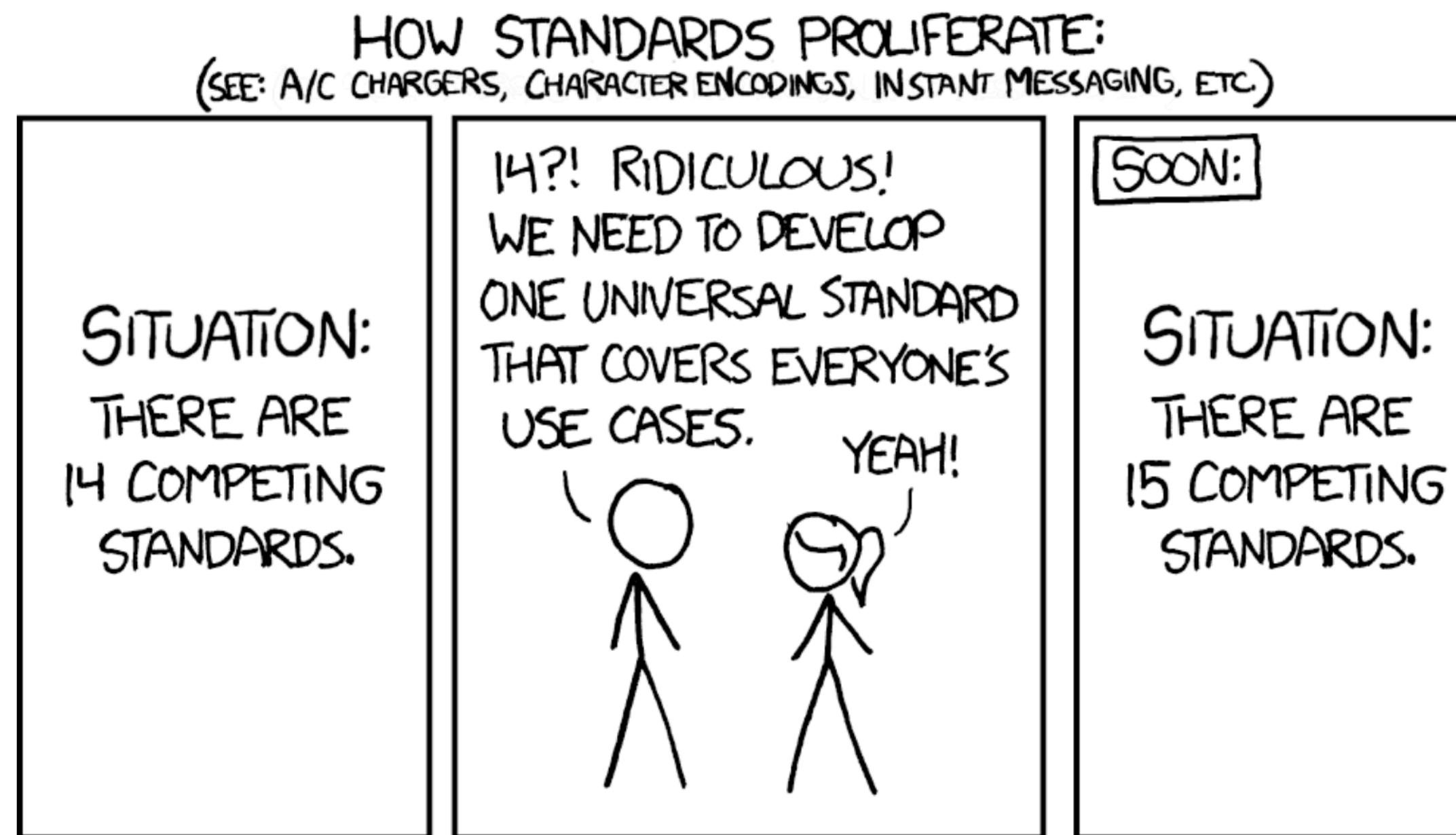


mitsuhiko on Apr 23, 2023

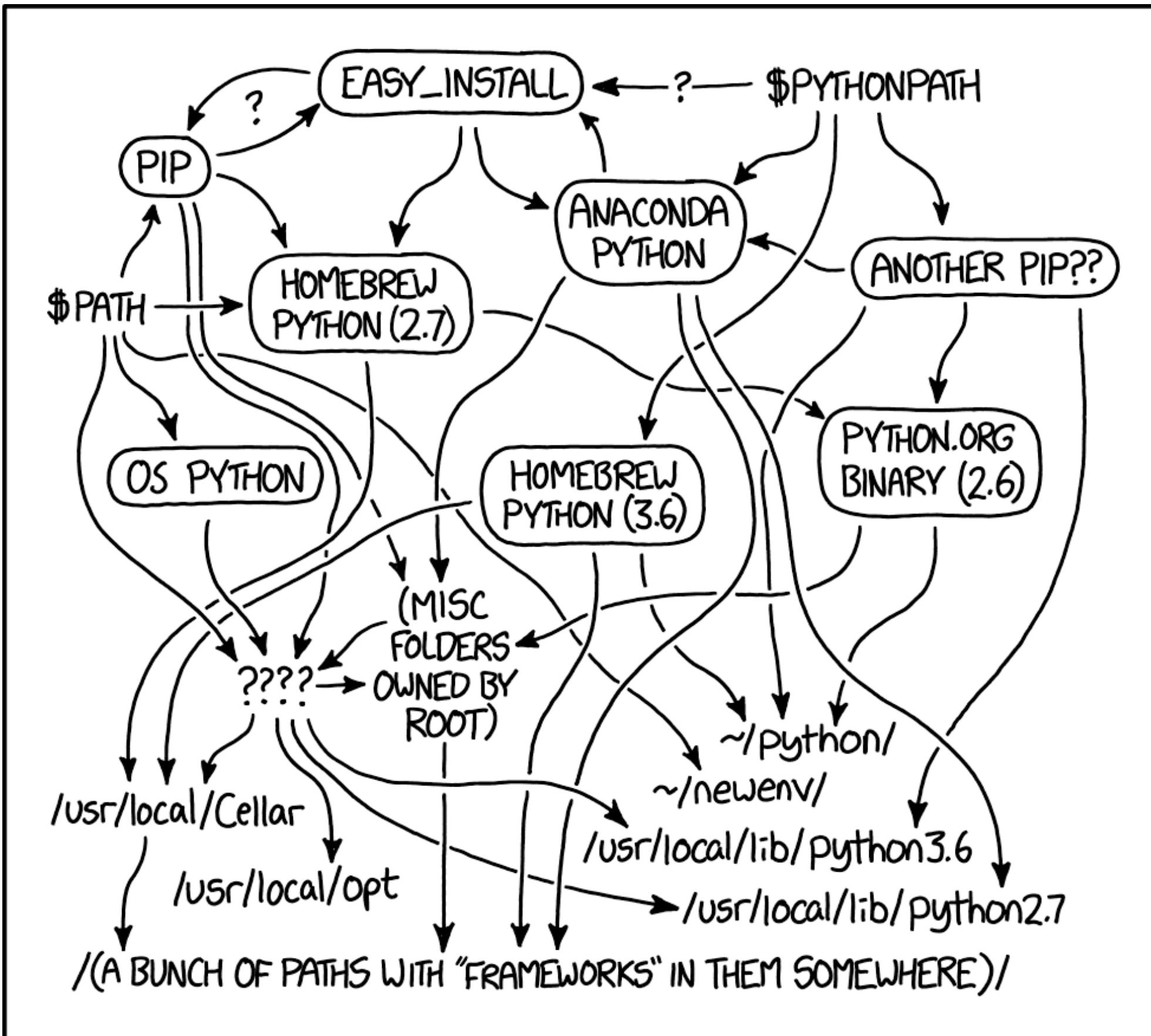
Maintainer

...

We all know [XKCD #927](#):



This is how I feel about all the Python packaging. And this is why I never wanted to publish rye and kept it for myself. It's also incredibly hacky internally because it was never intended to be shared. However I really like what it does (at least in theory) and I desperately want it to exist.



MY PYTHON ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME SO DEGRADED
THAT MY LAPTOP HAS BEEN DECLARED A SUPERFUND SITE.

- The only goal is to dominate
- If it does not dominate, something else should
- “*I just want it solved*”

0 to 100





mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~

\$ □



Getting Pythons



```
mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~  
$
```

Lockfiles

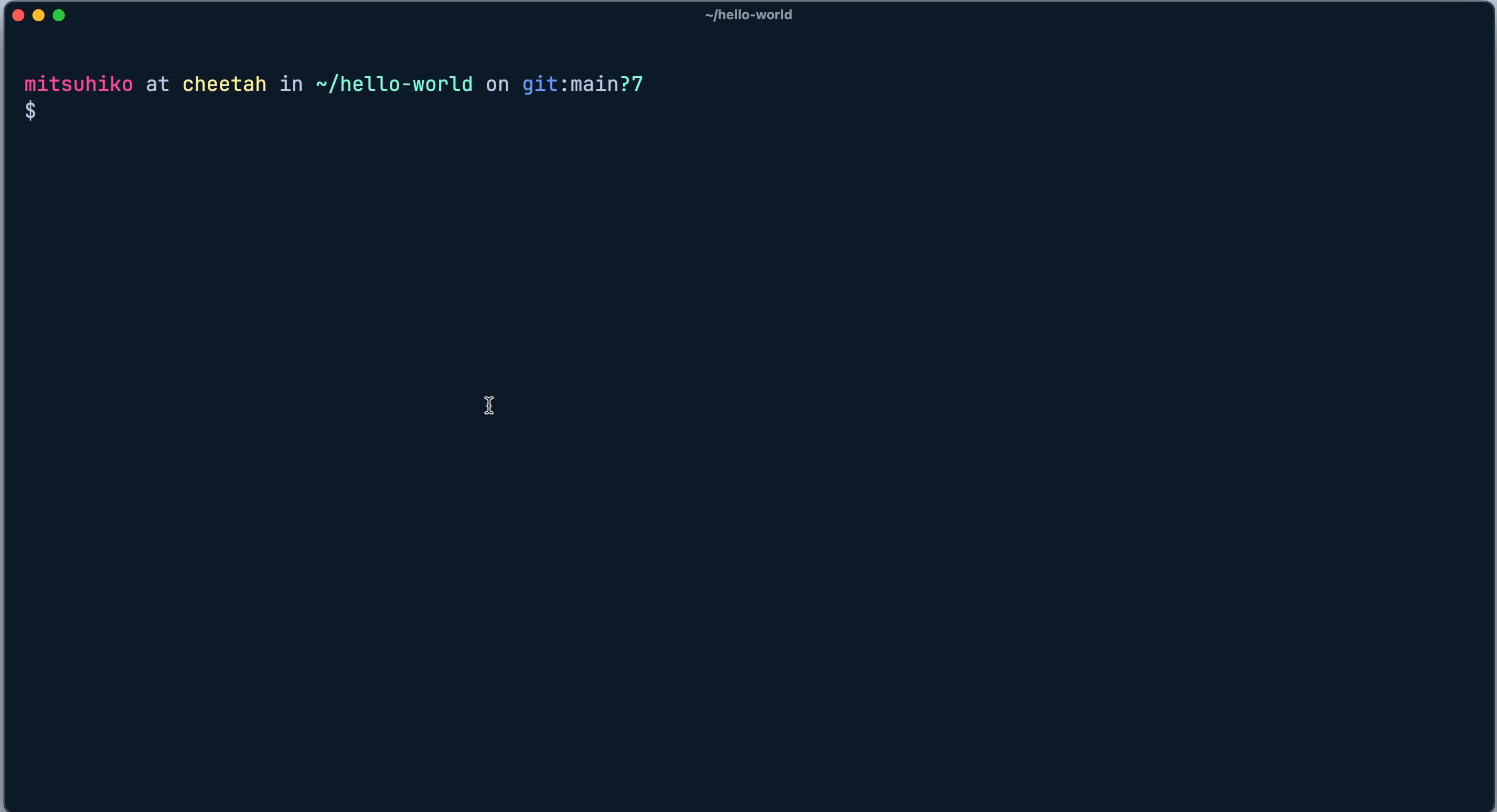


bat requirements.lock

	File: requirements.lock
1	# generated by rye
2	# use `rye lock` or `rye sync` to update this lockfile
3	#
4	# last locked with the following flags:
5	# pre: false
6	# features: []
7	# all-features: false
8	# with-sources: false
9	# generate-hashes: false
10	# universal: false
11	
12	-e file::
13	asgiref==3.8.1
14	# via django
15	blinker==1.8.2
16	# via flask
17	click==8.1.7
18	# via flask
19	django==5.0.7
20	# via hello-world
21	flask==3.0.3
22	# via hello-world
23	itsdangerous==2.2.0
24	# via flask
25	jinja2==3.1.4
26	# via flask
27	markupsafe==2.1.5
28	# via jinja2
29	# via werkzeug
30	sqlparse==0.5.0
31	# via django
32	werkzeug==3.0.3
33	# via flask
:	

Virtual Env Management





A dark-themed terminal window with a black background and light-colored text. In the top-left corner are three small circular icons: red, yellow, and green. In the top-right corner, the text `~/hello-world` is displayed. Below this, the text `mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/hello-world on git:main?7` is shown in pink and blue. A single dollar sign (\$) is present at the bottom left, indicating where input can be entered. The rest of the screen is entirely blank.

- I do not work for Astral
- I gave Rye's stewardship to Astral
- uv — today — is a replacement for pip-tools/pip/venv
- *uv tomorrow will fully replace the need of Rye by absorbing it in spirit*

Does it work?

- Yes, but there are issues
- Many of the issues are not technical challenges

So what the the challenges?

- Dev Dependencies
- Local Dependencies
- Workspaces
- `pyproject.toml` Limitations (PEP 508)
- Single Version Resolution
- Good Python Builds

Resolver is Solved

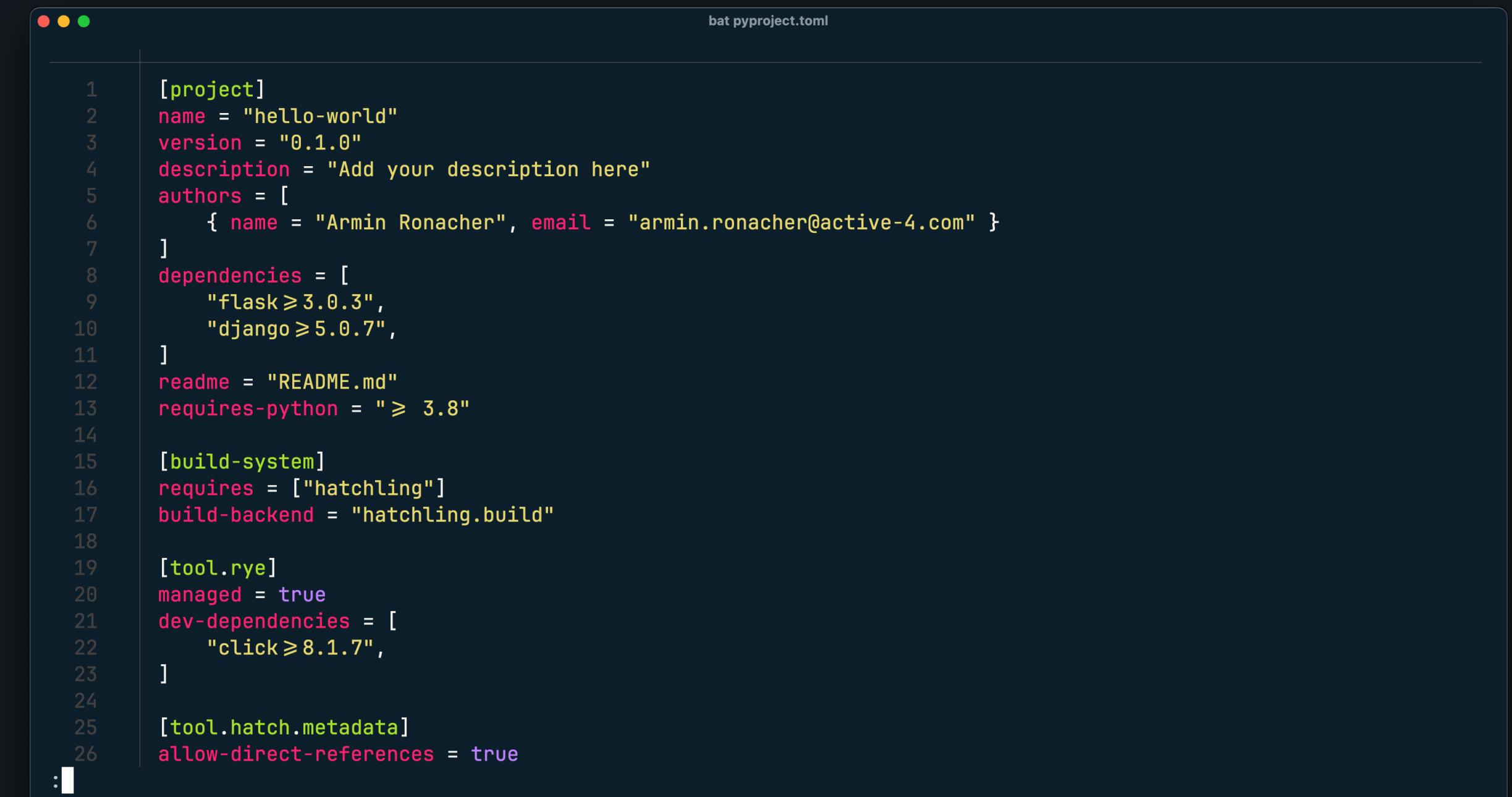
uv is pretty damn fast. You should use it.

Dev Dependencies

- Every Tool invents dev dependencies
- Some could benefit from isolation
 - black, ruff, ...
- Others do not work with isolation
 - pytest, ...
- Others are mixed
 - flake8, ...

Dev Dependencies

- There is no standard, everyone invents one
- Potential solution:
 - reserve a "dev" extra group
 - add a "tool" dependency group?



A screenshot of a code editor displaying a `pyproject.toml` configuration file. The file contains several sections: [project], [dependencies], [build-system], [tool.rye], and [tool.hatch.metadata]. The [dependencies] section lists dependencies like flask and django. The [tool.rye] section includes a `managed = true` key and a `dev-dependencies` key which lists click. The [tool.hatch.metadata] section includes an `allow-direct-references = true` key.

```
1 [project]
2 name = "hello-world"
3 version = "0.1.0"
4 description = "Add your description here"
5 authors = [
6     { name = "Armin Ronacher", email = "armin.ronacher@active-4.com" }
7 ]
8 dependencies = [
9     "flask>=3.0.3",
10    "django>=5.0.7",
11 ]
12 readme = "README.md"
13 requires-python = "> 3.8"
14
15 [build-system]
16 requires = ["hatchling"]
17 build-backend = "hatchling.build"
18
19 [tool.rye]
20 managed = true
21 dev-dependencies = [
22     "click>=8.1.7",
23 ]
24
25 [tool.hatch.metadata]
26 allow-direct-references = true
```

Local Dependencies

- How do you depend on a local package?

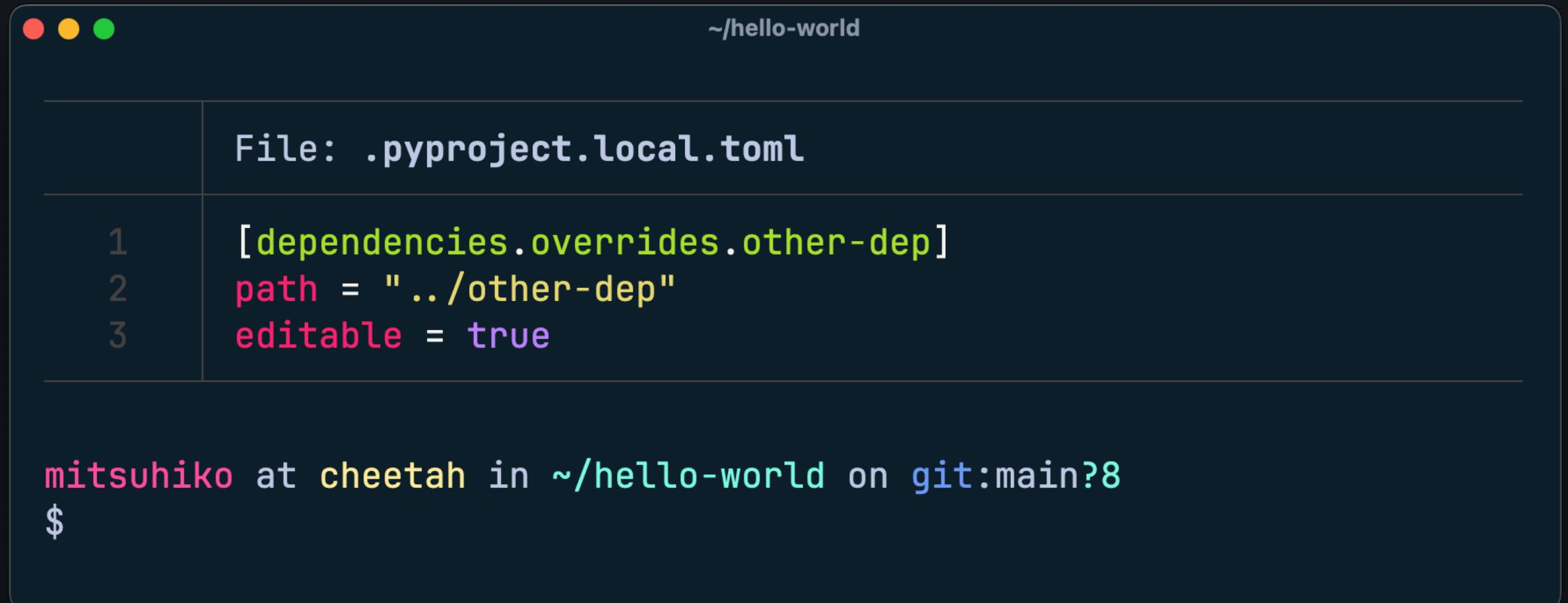
```
~/hello-world
mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/hello-world on git:main?7
$ rye add --path=../other-dep other-dep
Added other-dep @ file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world/..../other-dep as regular dependency
Reusing already existing virtualenv
Generating production lockfile: /Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world/requirements.lock
Generating dev lockfile: /Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world/requirements-dev.lock
Installing dependencies
Resolved 12 packages in 4ms
  Built hello-world @ file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world
Prepared 1 package in 203ms
Uninstalled 1 package in 0.44ms
Installed 1 package in 0.87ms
- hello-world==0.1.0 (from file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world)
+ hello-world==0.1.0 (from file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world)
Done!

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/hello-world on git:main?7
$ |
```

```
bat pyproject.toml
File: pyproject.toml
1 [project]
2   name = "hello-world"
3   version = "0.1.0"
4   description = "Add your description here"
5   authors = [
6     { name = "Armin Ronacher", email = "armin.ronacher@active-4.com" }
7   ]
8   dependencies = [
9     "Flask>=3.0.3",
10    "django>=5.0.7",
11    "other-dep @ file:///Users/mitsuhiko/hello-world/..../other-dep",
12  ]
13   readme = "README.md"
14   requires-python = "> 3.8"
:
```

Local Dependencies

- What about temporary overrides?
- What about editable installs?
- No standard relative path URL syntax
- Potential solution: adjacent config to override packages



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
File: .pyproject.local.toml
1 [dependencies.overrides.other-dep]
2   path = "../other-dep"
3   editable = true
```

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/hello-world on git:main?8\$

Workspaces

- Multi-dependency projects are important

```
mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/my-workspace on git:main?8
$ rye show
project: my-workspace
path: /Users/mitsuhiko/my-workspace
venv: /Users/mitsuhiko/my-workspace/.venv
target python: 3.12
venv python: cpython@3.12.1
virtual: true
workspace: /Users/mitsuhiko/my-workspace
members:
  my-workspace (.)
  dependency-a (./dependency-a)
  dependency-b (./dependency-b)
configured sources:
  default (index: https://pypi.org/simple/)

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/my-workspace on git:main?8
$
```

```
bat pyproject.toml
14
15 [tool.rye]
16 managed = true
17 virtual = true
18 dev-dependencies = []
19
20 [tool.rye.workspace]
21 members = ["dependency-*"]
:

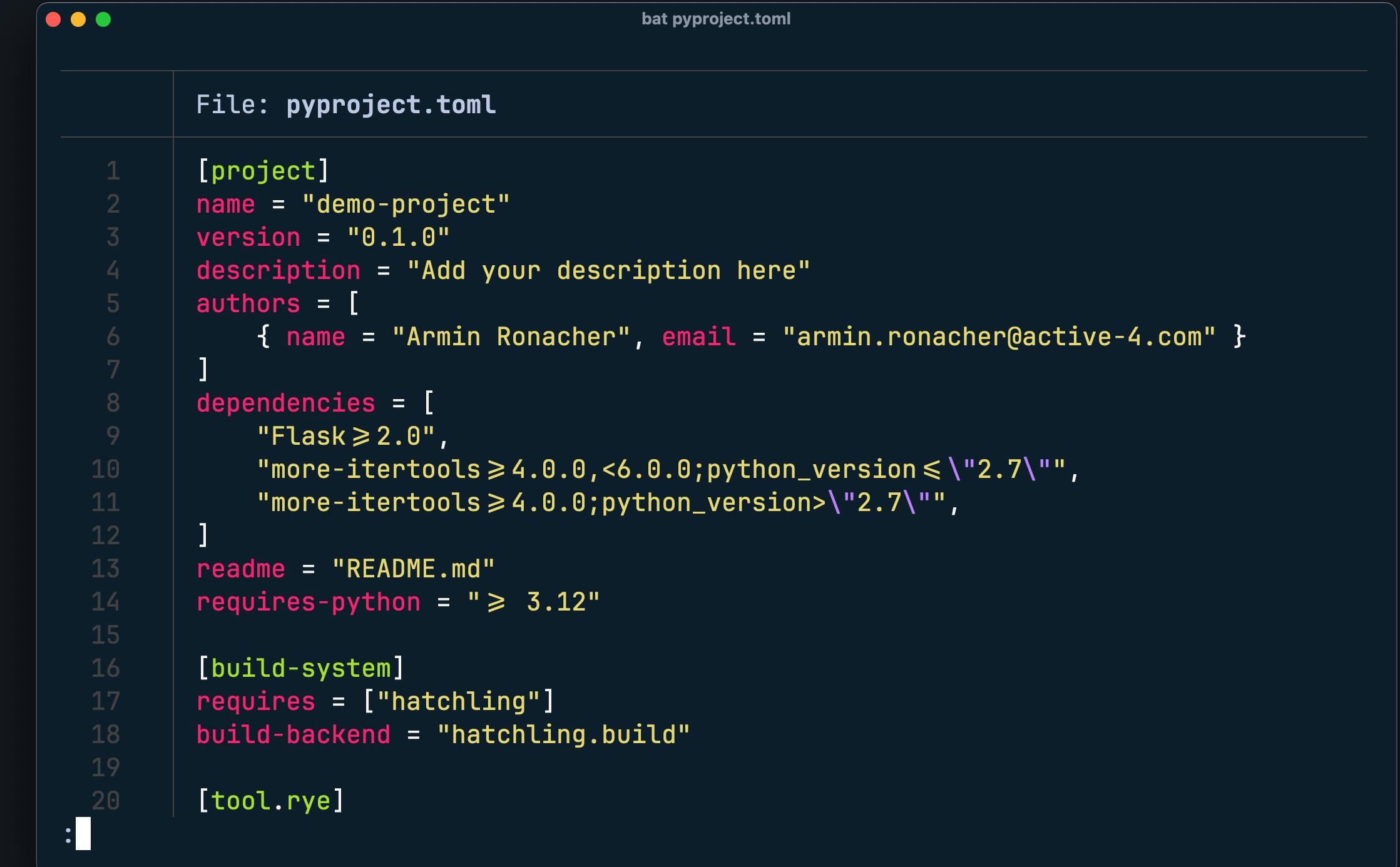
File: dependency-a/pyproject.toml
1 [project]
2 name = "dependency-a"
3 version = "0.1.0"
4 description = "Add your description here"
5 authors = [
6   { name = "Armin Ronacher", email = "armin.ronacher@active-4.com" }
7 ]
8 dependencies = [
9   "dependency-b"
10 ]
11 readme = "README.md"
12 requires-python = "≥ 3.12"
13
14 [build-system]
15 requires = ["hatchling"]
16 build-backend = "hatchling.build"
17
18 [tool.rye]
```

Workspaces

- But they don't work well yet
- They are Rye proprietary
- Again run into challenges with relative paths

pyproject.toml Limitations

- Dependency string array is too limiting
 - Where do you store dependency attached meta information?
- Impossible to encode even more into these strings without breaking already existing tools
 - Who can write these strings?



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "bat pyproject.toml". The file content is as follows:

```
File: pyproject.toml
...
1 [project]
2 name = "demo-project"
3 version = "0.1.0"
4 description = "Add your description here"
5 authors = [
6     { name = "Armin Ronacher", email = "armin.ronacher@active-4.com" }
7 ]
8 dependencies = [
9     "Flask≥2.0",
10    "more-itertools≥4.0.0,<6.0.0;python_version≤\"2.7\"",
11    "more-itertools≥4.0.0;python_version>\"2.7\"",
12 ]
13 readme = "README.md"
14 requires-python = "≥ 3.12"
15
16 [build-system]
17 requires = ["hatchling"]
18 build-backend = "hatchling.build"
19
20 [tool.rye]
```

pyproject.toml Limitations

- Why do you need meta information?
- Pick the right index (PyPI vs internal)
- Git checkout, local paths, multi-version matches
- Tool specific proprietary (even if only temporary) extra information

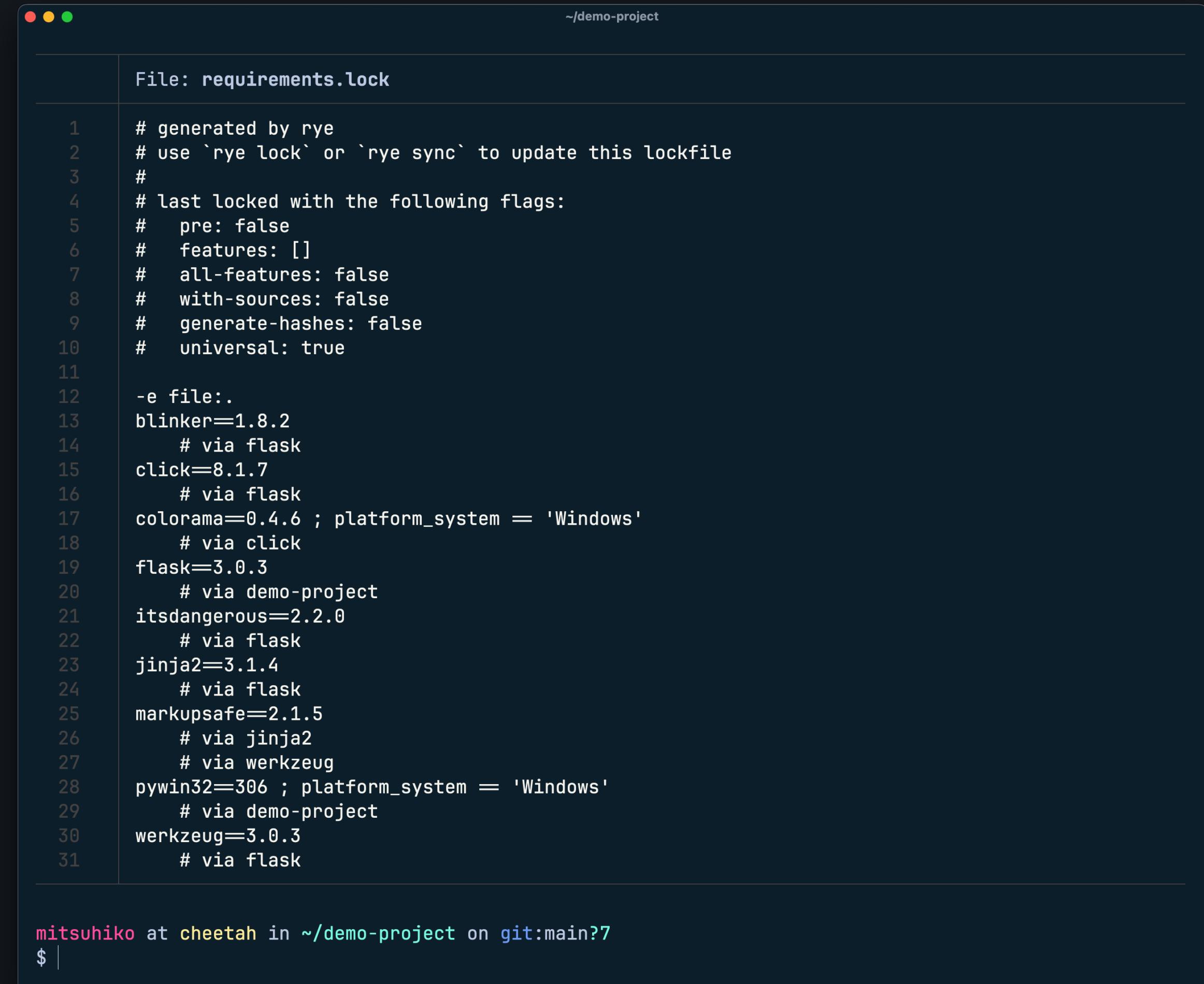
```
bat pyproject.toml
16 [project.dependencies.Flask]
17 version = ">= 2.0"
18 path = "../local-flask-checkout"
19
20 [project.dependencies.more-itertools]
21 match = [
22     { version=">=4.0.0,<6.0.0", python_version = "<=2.7" },
23     { version=">=4.0.0", python_version = ">2.7" }
24 ]
25 rye_proprietary_attribute = 42
26
```

Other Issues with pyproject.toml

- Dynamic metadata is a bad idea
- Already countless of proprietary extensions by different tools
- Many different ways to define licenses
- Complex resolutions caused by markers

Portable Locking

- rye/uv support experimental universal locking
- it does not yet have a stable and supported cross platform lock format
- The problem is “not easy”



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "File: requirements.lock" in a dark-themed interface. The window shows a list of package dependencies with their versions and source information. The code is as follows:

```
1 # generated by rye
2 # use `rye lock` or `rye sync` to update this lockfile
3 #
4 # last locked with the following flags:
5 #   pre: false
6 #   features: []
7 #   all-features: false
8 #   with-sources: false
9 #   generate-hashes: false
10 #   universal: true
11
12 -e file:..
13 blinker=1.8.2
14     # via flask
15 click=8.1.7
16     # via flask
17 colorama=0.4.6 ; platform_system = 'Windows'
18     # via click
19 flask=3.0.3
20     # via demo-project
21 itsdangerous=2.2.0
22     # via flask
23 jinja2=3.1.4
24     # via flask
25 markupsafe=2.1.5
26     # via jinja2
27     # via werkzeug
28 pywin32=306 ; platform_system = 'Windows'
29     # via demo-project
30 werkzeug=3.0.3
31     # via flask
```

mitsuhiko at cheetah in ~/demo-project on git:main?7
\$ |

Single Version Resolution

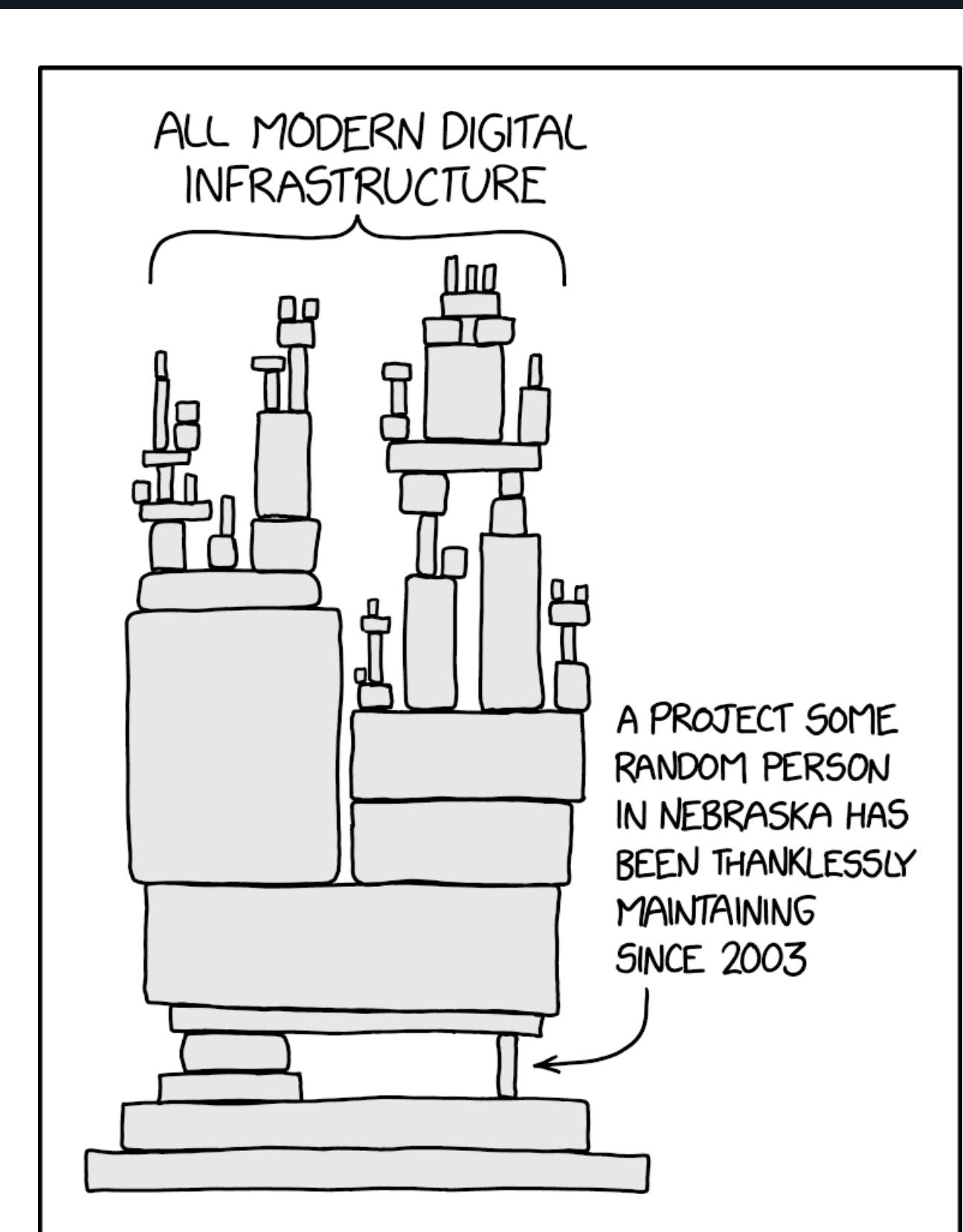
- $a \geq 1$
- $a < 1$
- How can you ever find a solution?
- Rust/Node: permits multi-version resolutions
- Issues: sys.modules (though solvable), C-extension modules (CABI)

Technically Solvable

- <https://github.com/mitsuhiko/multiversion/>
- Demonstration of multi-version imports on Python 2
- What would be the benefit? Smoother ecosystem upgrades

Good Python Builds

- We need PEP 711: PyBI: a standard format for distributing Python Binaries
- indygreg builds are great, but have portability issues (bad CFLAGS, missing readline, ...)
- Not an official project, run by a single person



We are so close to solving it

*What can stand in the way
is only ourselves*

Beware: “I got this”

fin.

- <https://x.com/mitsuhiko>
- <https://rye.astral.sh/>
- <https://github.com/astral-sh/uv>